NEW-YORK THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1883.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. THE CZAR'S CORONATION-THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE-

BRADY'S TRIAL-BISMARCK'S HEALTH-FLOODS IN CANADA. The ceremony of transferring the regalia of the Imperial family from the Winter Palace, in St. Petersburg, to Moscow was begun yesterday. The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs explained the object of the triple alliance. Carey and Farrell, the informers, testified at the trial of Joseph Brady for the Phænix Park murders. The House of Commons rejected the bill embodying Mr. Healy's scheme for local Gallagher, Dalton and Wilson, was exploded to-day self-government in Ireland by a vote of 231 at Woolwich in order to test the quality. The exto 58. The health of Prince Bismarck is greatly improved. Floods are doing some damage in Ontario, Canada.

THE NIHILISTS AND THE CORONATION.

ODESSA, April 11.-The authorities here are takmg the most complete precautions to prevent any interference with the trial of the twenty-six Nihilists who have just been arraigned. These are taken in consequence of the uneasy and suspicious feeling that prevails in official circles and the fears of an attempted rescue. The Government is determined that justice shall not miscarry in these cases.

St. Petersburg, April 11.-The city was en livened to-day by the crowds which thronged the streets to witness the gorgeous ceremony of trans-ferring the regalia of the imperial family from the Winter Palace to the Kremlin at Moscow. A separate carriage was allotted to each emblem of the State. The procession accompanying the emblems formed a superb sight, consisting of a throng of officials in full uni form and accompanying State coaches bearing the coats of arms of the empire. The military were in attendance. No disturbances

THE OBJECT OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

ROME, April 11 .- In the Senate to-day Signor Marcini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in response to questions, said the sole object of the accord between Italy, Austria and Germany was the preservation of peace. He emphatically denied that the agreement between these countries was characterized by any spirit of hostility toward France. It was useless, he said, to seek the manner or form of this agreement. The Senate must be content to know that Italy withdrew from her former posi-tion of isolation. The agreement with the German Powers allowed perfect reciprocity of rights and left a free initiative to each.

THE TRIAL OF JOSEPH BRADY BEGUN. THE SPEECH OF THE CROWN COUNSEL-CARRY AND

FARRULL TESTIFY.
DUBLIN, April 11.—The trial of Joseph Brady on the charge of murdering Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke began this morning in the Green Street Court House, and the work of calling the jury was forthwith begun. Notwithstanding the fact that it was known that all absentees would be summarily fined £100, many of the jurors on the panel failed to respond to their names. The counsel for the prisoner had the right to twenty chal-

The case for the Crown was opened by Mr. Porter He pointed out to the jury that the duty they were called upon to perform was one of the most serious that could fall on citizens. He exhorted them to dismiss from their minds altogether anything they had read or heard of in connection with the case, and to be guided by the evidence produced at the trial. Mr. Porter described the crime as one of unparalieled atrocity-a crime that had shocked the whole civilized world. He recounted with vivid paid a warm tribute to the character and life of Mr.

Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish. He then gave
the particulars of the organization of the "Invincibles," who, he said doubtless looked upon themselves
as an invincible band. But the law, stronger than all
those connected with the plot, looked upon themselves. those connected with the plot, looked upon them as guilty in the eyes of God, as was Brady. He declared that the object of the conspiracy was to remove all whom they regarded as tyrants, probably with the ultimate purpose of forming a Republic, of which the four original leaders of the murderous gang-Mullett, McCaffrey, Curley, and Carey-would be the leading spirits. He referred to Sheridan's share in the crime—his undertaking to provide arms when there should be a call for the n. Brady and men of his class were among those who were always prepared for murder, but they were, without doubt, entirely indifferent as to the ultimate objects of that murder. Brady was at hand when the various ambushes were laid for Mr.

The counsel for the defence here interposed an earnest protest against the Crown Connsel's being suffered by the Court to prejudice the jury against the prisoner, Brady, by making assertions like these, which could not be proved. The Judge, however, refused to interfere.

Mr. Porter in conclusion declared that Carey would be put upon the witness-stand. There was no absolute rule of law which would prevent the Court from accepting his evidence unaccompanied by any other testimony. But there certainly could be no valid objection when, as would happen in the present case, there would be produced conclusive and corroboratory evidence to fortity Carey's. This ca-e should teach one lesson-that there could be no honor among members of such a society. The men who had formed the society and had warmed it intolife; the men who had supplied it with funds which encouraged it to carry on its designs, had fled to foreign lands. If there was any further proof required of how conspirators deserted those who were unlawfully leagued with them, it was furnished by the fact that the Crown had even in this case been compelled to provide the means for defending Brady from this terrible charge.

The first witness called was Farrell, the informer, who testified at the preliminary examination of the prisoners in the Kilmainham Court House, He repeated the testimony given at that time. His evidence went to show that Brady was associated with the members of the inner circle, and that he was secretary to Curley. During the examination of Farrell, counsel for the prisoner protested against the introduction of matters foreign to the present charge and relating only to the attempts made against the life of Mr. Forster. Judge O'Brien said that only such evidence was admissible in the present case as tended to connect the prisoner with the

James Carey, who also turned informer at the Kilmainham investigation, was the next witness. His evidence was the same as that before given by him. Upon the conclusion of Carey's direct examination the Court adjourned for the day.

Carey was in the witness box for an hour and three-quarters. He gave a detailed account of the formation of the "Invincibles," but he was not allowed to go into the plots against the lives of Mr. Forster and Earl Cowper, While Carey was testifying, Brady followed the evidence closely, and frequently sent notes to his solicitor. Carey became perfectly cool in his demeaner to a control of the perfectly cool in his to his solicitor. Carey became perfectly cool in his demeanor toward the close of this evidence. One of the knives found in the Ringlend Basin was produced, in order that he might identify it as one of those supplied by Sheridan from London.

Mr. Murphy, Crown Counsel, has stated that the authorities know who "Number One" is, and it is expected that a photograph of this mysterious person will be produced in court.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE INJURED BY THE REVELA-

TIONS. At a meeting of the Irish National League here to-day the treasurer acknowledged the receipt from Australia of £5,000 from Irish sympathizers in that country. The secretary read a letter from Mr. Redmond, who is agitating the question of Irish wrongs in Aus-tralia. It says that the developments in the Phonix Park murder case are doing the League muchinjury

there, and have already materially interfered with

THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY. THE POLICE AND THE PLOTTERS-GUNPOWDER FOUND NEAR THE HOME SECRETARY'S OFFICE. LONDON, April 11 .- The police will not require any assistance or testimony from Norman, as they claim to have ample testimony already upon which to obtain the conviction of the arrested dynamite

A parcel containing seven pounds of gunpowde was found yesterday near the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

A sample of the nitro-glycerine seized in London last week at the time of the arrest of Norman, plosion was terrific. The ground for a distance of several yards from the spot where the explosion occurred was torn up. An investigation at Woolwich of the contents of the two cases found on Monday last in a barge on the Thames shows that they are not explosives, as was believed, but only fireworks.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND. LONDON, April 11.-The Elective Councils (Ircland) bill, embodying Mr. Healy's scheme for local self-government in Ireland, was rejected by the House of Commons this afternoon. The vote was 58 in favor of the bill and 231 against it. In Mr. Healy's absence, he being still in prison, the bill was introduced by Mr. Barry, Member for Wexford County.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, having shown a spirit of opposition to the bill, Mr. Parnell accused him of showing a readiness to speak to order and to turn his back upon his former speak to order and to turn his back upon his former principles; he (Trevelyan) and many of his colleagues had supported a similar bill brought in by Dr. Isaac Butt when the Tories were in power. He sincerely hoped that this question, which had already provosed such extended controversy, would now be left to a reformed Parliament and to a very

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, April 11 .- Herr Sandtmann, a Progresslat member of the Reichstag, representing the city of Hamburg in that body, has committed smeide. His mind had become affected by reverses in business.

Owing to the advent of more genial weather, the

health of Prince Bismarck has greatly improved. Vice-Admiral von Batsch was so bitterly disappointed at his failure to receive the appointment of head of the Admiralty that he has decided to retire in a short time

rom active service.
It is reported that a new church bill will be submitted to the Dict, removing the restrictions against the celebration of mass and the administration of the sacra-ments. It is declared, however, that no such bill is con-templated at present, although Prince Bismarck may have privately expressed bimself in favor of granting ifferty to exercise those functions.

Emperor Willism to-day in receiving the credentials of Said Pacha, the new Turkish Ambassador, met him with great cordiality.

#### HEAVY FLOODS IN ONTARIO.

London, Ont., April 11 .- The water in the river has again risen, and is now higher than for ten years. The absence of ice tends to prevent damage, which thus far is mainly confined to the destruction of fences and the flooding of cellars. The only fear is that Kensington irridge will be carried away.

GOODERICH, April 11.—The floods and ice jom in the

Maifland River carried away Hart's mill and dam to-day. The mill-hands jumped from the wind was barely in The banks of the stream are undermined and several and slides have occurred.

Blantford, April 11.—The Grand River has risen

eight feet during the past forty-seven hours. The fair grounds and the northern and southern portions of the

#### SUPPOSED LOSS OF A BARK.

St. John, N. B., April 11,- There seems John), foundered at sea and that all hands were lost. imagery the well-known details of the affair, and She cleared at Baltimore January 23 for Antwerp

# FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, April 11.-At Guildhall to-day Lord Wolseley General Wolseley of the Egyptian War) was presented with a complimentary address in behalf of the city authorities, and Lord Alcezter (Admiral Seymour) was tendered the freedom of the city.

Parts, April 11.—It is announced semi-officially that

on account of the hostile attitude of the Mandarin forces the French troops were compelled on March 27 to take possession of the citadel at Namoudius, in Annam. The French representative, on account of insults ofered him by the people, had quitted the capital of Annam.

LONDON, April 11, 4 p. m.—Paris advices report that

3 per cent rentes are firm. The French Ministry deny rumors which have been current that a new loan was to be issued. LONDON, April 11.—The British steamer Craigton which arrived at Glasgow to-day, landed the crew of the bark Gatineau, from Haufax, which had been abandoned in a waterlogged condition on the 4th lost.

# A REVOLUTION IN HAYTL

Captain Potter, of the brig Letitia. which arrived here yesterday from Miragoane, Hayti, brought news of another revolution in Hayti. Dissatisfaction exists toward the Solemon Government, and Boyer Basslay and General Barlow are the leaders of the insurrectionists, who have purchased the small steams Tropic to carry on their operations, Captalu Potter arrived at Miragoane with a detachment of 103 revolutionists, headed by Boyer Basslay and General Barlow They were armed with Winchester repeating rifles and 100 rounds of cartridge. The men were refugee and exiled Haytians who have been living among the English on the island of Inagua. They took possession of the town without any opposition. Upon landing Boyer Bussiay assured the people that they had nothing to tear from his forces, but would be protected.

"They then announced that all volunteers would be armed with rifles and ammunition, and a large number lown in the most thorough manner, and in such a way as against any attack that might be made. The roads leading to the town were barrieaded with barrels of sand two and three tiers high, and the troops were stationed behind them to hold the town against a siege. Business was entirely suspended, and no one was allowed to come in from the country. Most of the women and children, with the sick and lame, were put on board of four vessels lying in the harbor, that their safety might be insured in case of the burning of the town. It is the most carefully planned and completely equipped revolutionary measure ever known on the island, and no one is allowed to go out or come into the town under any pretence. We salled on March 29, and up to that time no attack had been made by the Government forces. Boyer Basslay, when I was about to sail, knocked off the padiock from the Custom House and gave me my clearance papers. I was approached by several officers of the Government, who made various offers for me to take them to Port an Prince, and I consented to do so if the revolutionary leaders would permit me. Objection was made, and so I did not take them. I have no doubt but there will be a savage conflict, as there is a great deal of enmity feit arainst President Solomon, who not only counted binaself into office but has shot those who expressed opposition to his administration, and has exiled hundreds of others. My vessel was formerly under the English flag, but I have recently put her under the English flag, and had it out been for this my vessel would no doubt have been seized."

E. D. Bassett, the Haytian Consul, said that he was not surprised at hearing the news of the revolution, as his advices of three weeks are anticipated an insurrection. He then learned that Basslay had purchased the steamer Tropic, and has insured in case of the burning of the town. It is the

the news of the revolution, as his advices of three weeks ago anticipated an insurrection. He then learned that Basslay had purchased the steamer Tropic, and had gone to Inagua to organize an expedition. Basslay had been in exile since 1878, at which time he was a member of the Legislature. He is a grandson of ex-President Boyer, and has been the recognized leader of the opposition party. Mr. Bassett did not recognize the present outbreak as a formidable movement.

# LABORERS AND EMPLOYERS.

PITTSBURG, April 11 .-- The Coal Operators' and Miners' Arbitration Board this morning appointed a committee of two operators and two miners to arrange a

READING, Penn., April 11.-The employes of the Mellert Foundry and Machine Company have struck for an in-

BOSTON, April 11.—The spinners at the Merchants' Woollen Mill at Dedham struck this morning for an advance of 10 cents per 100 reels. Their action forced the weavers to quit work, and now there are between 300 and 400 men out. The spinners made from 30 - ts to

\$1 50 per day, but they wanted to average \$1 25 per STREATOR, Ill., April 11.-After a week of idleness and agitation the miners of this coal field resumed work yea-terday at 5 cents a ton reduction, as ordered by the mine owners.

#### THE WILL OF PETER COOPER.

BEQUEST OF \$100,000 TO COOPER UNION. MOST OF HIS PROPERTY LEFT TO HIS CHILDREN-HIS ESTATE WORTH \$2,000,000.

The will of Peter Cooper was filed yesterday for probate. It bears date May 22, 1871. There are two codicils, one dated July, 1875, and the other May 30, 1879. Mr. Cooper, after making certain bequests to relatives, friends and servants, gives the residue of his estate to his two children, Edward Cooper and Mrs. Hewitt, and their issue. In a codicil he bequeaths the sum of \$100,000 to Cooper Union.

Mr. Cooper gives to Maria Cooper, the widow of his brother Edward, an annuity of \$350, and to Emma Harper, the wife of John Harper, the interest on \$10,000, the principal to go on her death to her issue, if she leave any. A similar bequest is made in favor of Martha Tieman. The interest on \$5,000 is given to Menzies R. Bedell and his wife, the principal at their death to go to their issue. The sum of \$1,000 is given to each child of Mr. Cooper's brother James, and the same sum is given to Mary Clowes, the daughter of his brother Thomas, Mr. Cooper also gives to Sarah Matilda Brown \$2,000; to Joseph B. Hall, James Hall, Edward Hall, Albert Clowes and Edwin F. Bedell, each \$1,000; to Isaac Eldred \$500; and to William Mollony \$200 as a mark of the high respect he entertained for their characters and worth. He also makes the following bequests to servants:

Maria Cannon, \$500; Bridget Mahan, \$500;
Marv Donnelly, \$500; Bridget Donnelly, \$500 annually. To John Brady, he gives \$70 annually so long as he shall live, and upon his death, or, should I survive him, upon my death, I give and bequeath to his family \$1,000, to be divided among the members thereof, or any of them, by my executors in their full discretion. The will then concludes: He also makes the following bequests to servants:

concludes:

I direct all the foregoing legacies to be paid out of my personal estate; all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate I give and bequeath equally between my two caldren, Edward Cooper and Sarah Amelia Hewitt, one-hair to each, the share of either who shall die before me to go to his or her issue, if any, and if none, to the sur-

vivor of them.

If ye and devise all my real estate unto my executors, in trust as to one half thereof for my son Edward Cooper, to invest the proceeds of any partitereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents and profits of such one half, and to apply the same to his use during life; upon his death, I give and devise the same to and among his issue, provided however, if my said son survive me, I anthocize him to appoint and dispose of such one-half by his hast will and testament; and I sive and devise such one-half as he shall so appoint and dispose of the same; and in trust as to the other half of my realestate, for my daughter sarah Amelia Hewitt, to invest the proceeds of any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents and profits of such one-half and to apply the same to the use of my said daughter, during life; and upon her death, I give and devise the same to and ameng her issue. Province, however, that if my said daughter survive me, I authorize her to appoint and dispose of such one-half by her last will and testament; and I give and devise such one-half as she shall so appoint and dispose of the same.

I hereby authorize and empower my executors to mortgage and to sell and convey all and any of my real estate, for cash or upon credit; and I also authorize and empower them and him to apply any moneys obtained from the merigage or sale of any part of my real estate to the improvement of any other part thereof. I constitute and appoint my son, Edward Cooper, my daughter, Sarah Amelia Hewitt, and my son in-law, Abraham S. Hewitt, executors of this, my has will and testament, and, as such, trustees of the trusts hereby created, hereby revoking all former while by me made.

First Codicil.—I give and bequeath to "The Cooper. I give and devise all my real estate unto my executors,

created, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

First Codicil.—I give and bequeath to "The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Sciences and Art" the sum of \$100,000, in addition to all other sums of money or property which, during my lifetime, I have given, or shall give, to said institution; such \$100,000 to be kept invested as a fund for the benefit of the said institution; and the income thereof, to be applied by the trustees to the general uses and purposes thereof.

Second. Except as above modified, Thereby in all respects realizm my said will.

Second Codicil. I give and devise to my daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt the house and lot No. 9 Lexingtonave, in the City of New York, where I now reside.

Second In all other respects I hereby raiffy and confirm my said will, and the codicil thereto, dated July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

A written statement was left at the Surrogate's

A written statement was left at the Surrogate's office to the effect that Mr. Cooper's estate amounted to about \$2,000,000. About \$200,000 would be reo about \$2,000,000.

Quired to meet special bequests which Mr. Cooper had made, but for which no provision had been made in his will. The bequests are of a personal made in his will. The bequests are of a personal nature, and illustrate the consideration which Mr. Cooper, down to the time of his death, gave to all persons who he thought had claims upon his

# EIGHT MEN BURIED IN A MINE.

ESCARABA, Mich., April 11 .- A cave-in occurred at the Red Ridge mine, between Quinnesce and Iron Mountain, yesterday afternoon, carrying down the engine house and also eight men, as follows: Patrick Egan, Richard Williams, W. Henderson, John Morris, Thomas James, Edward Wicks, William Jeffrey and William Pollard. Up to 8 o'clock last night only one man, Wicks, had been resented and he was fatally injured. These men were on the surface. No one was at work in the mine. The cavein embraced a space seventy-five by fifty feet, and besides the men engulfed, took in all the mining machinery, including four large boilers, which fell a distance of 100 or 200 feet. It is believed that all the men are dead, and it is estimated that the recovery of the bodies will require a week or more.

# VALE BOAT CLER ELECTION

New-Haven, April 12 .- The largest meeting of the Yaie University Boat Club ever held took place this evening for the election of officers. The result was S. S. S.; Secretary, Allen, '85; Sub-Treasurer, Green, '85; Treasurer, Professor Wheeler; Audit Committee, Professor Richards, Professor Brewer, Lawrence; House Committee, Bigelow, '81, and Hammil, '84; N. G. Williams, '84.

# AN ASSIGNMENT BY THE PAIGES.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 11.-The firm of S. B. & J. A. Paige made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, yesterday, to D. L. Libbey, of this city. The examiths, the surviving members of the Palge-Sexamith Lumber Company, have telegraphed their willingness to accept Leander Choate, of this city, as assignee, with Mr. Kimbail, of Superior City.

# DR. MARSHALL OUT OF JAIL.

PITTSBURG, April 11.-Dr. G. H. Marshall, the alleged blackmailer of Mary Anderson, was released on furnishing \$1,200 ball to-day for his appearance be fore the United States Commissioners on the 19th inst.

# WESTERN NAIL ASSOCIATION.

PITTSBURG, April 11.-The Western Nail Association held its annual meeting here to-day and redected the old officers. The present card rate of \$3.40

# TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A WIFE POISONER SENTENCED TO DEATH.
WORCESTER, April 11.—Edward Ryan has been entenced to be larged on June 15 for poisoning his wife at vebster, in November, 1880.

Websier, in November, 1880.

A FATHER KILLED BY A SON.

JACKSONVILLE, Ore, April 11.—J. F. McMahon was shot dead by his son William yesterday. They quarrelled about a woman, the father beating his son with a cinb and the latter replying with a revolver.

TWO MEN KILLED BY HERCULES POWDER.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 11.—Charles Rhoades and Beach Tinsiey to day started for the country, carrying a can of Hercules powder. The can exploded, tearing ithouses to pieces and fatally injuring Tinsiey.

A WOMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

LAWRENCE, Kan. April 11.—Margaret or "Sia"
"Vinegar," colored, was to-day convicted of murder in the
first degree for complicity in killing David Bourman in June
last.

ONE CENT FOR PAPER IMAGES.

ONE CENT FOR PAPER IMAGES.

BOSTON, April 11.—in the suit of Lizzie Gannon against Father Fleming, which was brought to recover \$5.000 damages became the latter, a Catholic priest, had taken away some paper images to which the child had become attached, causing alogged serious injury to her health and mental condition, the jury to-day brought in a verdict of one mental condition, the july to-day brought in a vertice of week damages.

FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO BRIBE JURYMEN.
PHILADELPHIA. April 11.—In the Common Pleas Court to-day, when the case of Oliver Glass, an alleged policy-cealer, charged with setting up an illegal lottery, was called several of the jurymen stated that they had been approached by men who offered them money to bring in a verdict favorable to disse. The Julge issued warrants for the arrest of the men mentioned. Glass was convicted.

the men mentioned. Glase was convicted.

A BASEBALL CLUB SUED.

BUFFALO, April 11.—The Buffalo Baseball Club
sea used to day by Mrs. Elizabeth Bluett for \$1.000 damagea. The plaintin was struck on the aboulder last May by a
ball that had been thrown or knocked over the tence while
she was standing at her gate, dislocating her collar-bund,

#### DEFRAUDING THE CITY.

GETTING \$100,000 BY RECASHING COUPONS. CLERK CARROLL'S DISHONESTY DISCOVERED AFTER HIS DEATH-HAD HE AN ACCOMPLICE !

A report that extensive frauds had been committed by a trusted clerk in the Controller's Office caused a great deal of surprise in political and business circles yesterday. The amount lost to the city is unknown as yet, and is variously estimated from \$25,000 to \$200,000. It is probable. however, that it will reach \$100,000, as the frauds have been going on since 1879. How many persons were interested in the peculations is also unknowa, but there is every prospect that within a few days the exact amount of the loss and all the particulars in regard to it will be known. At present all that has been definitely learned by the city authorities is that there has been a large loss, and that William B. Carroll, a clerk in the Controller's Office, who died some months ago, was the principal in the transactions. The loss could not have occurred, however, had Wlliam C. Emmet, the disbursing clerk in the Finance Department, done his duty. The manner in which the money was fraudulently obtained from the treasury was by presenting coupons for interest on the city bonds for payment the second or even third time. William B. Carroll, the son of ex-Mayor Carroll,

of Troy, was appointed to a clerkship in the Controller's Office in 1872. In 1876 he was made an assistant to William H. Dikeman, the stock and bond clerk, and the secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission. In that position, assistant to Mr. Dikeman, Mr. Carroll became familiar with all the operations attending the payment of interest on the city debt. Mr. Dikeman has been in the Controller's Office for forty years, and has held the place of stock and bond clerk most of that time. When coupons were presented for payment, they were given by Mr. Dikeman to Mr. Carroll, whose duty it was to prepare a voucher. On the voucher was the name of the person or bank or other institution presenting the coupon or coupons. the number and the amount of each coupon and the particular loan to which it was chargeable. If the person presented more than one coupon at a time, and generally a good many were presented together, the total amount was figured at the bottom. Mr. Carroll nunched each coupon, pinned them to his voucher, and sent them to pavid B. Johnson,

who made out a warrant for the total amount. The statement and accompanying papers were set to Daniel Jackson, auditor, who certified to the correctness of the account. His duty was that of certifying that there was such indebtedness and that it was due, that the coupons were genuine and a charge against the particular accounts, Tue Controller then signed the warrant; it was transmitted to the Mayor, who also signed it, and then to the Chamberlain, who signed it by certifying that there was such an appropriation and money in his possession to pay the amount. The warrant then goes back to the Controller, who signs it a second time, more particularly as a check on the genuiness of the other signatures. The warrant with the coupons attached then passed to William C. Emmet, disbursing clerk. It was his business and that of his assistant, Francis Forrester, to deliver the warrant to the proper person and a receipt for it and to punch take the coupous a second time and return them to Mr.

Carroll, to be filed for future reference. It appears, according to the statement of Deputy Controller Storrs, that Mr. Emmet has been careless and has not always punched the coupons be fore returning them to Mr. Carrell. The latter, apparently, took advantage of this fact, and such coupons as were not punched by Emmet were used by him for collection the second time. This was easily done so far as the appearance of the coupons was concerned, because there were no marks on them except the hele punched in them by Carroll when they first came into his possession, and before the warrants were made out. All he had to do was to wait a sufficient time, so that the numbers would not be easily recognized, and then attach the coupons which Emmet failed to punch to another statement made out in the name of some confederate and send them on their rounds. In due time the confederate would call and get the warrant from Emmet, and if the latter failed a second time to punch the coupons, they might be used a third time for collection.

HOW THE FRAUD WAS POSSIBLE. In explaining how it was possible for money to be paid out a second time on the same coupons, Mr. Storrs said that the total city was \$130,000,000. That sum includes the amount held by the Sinking Fund Commission. The debt is divided into various loans, and the interest is payable quarterly Hence there is a very large number of coupons pre sented each month. Many of these have the same numbers, only the loan is different. It was no easy, therefore, to tell anything by numbers, and i was a difficult matter to refer to the coupons to see was a difficult matter to reter to the coupons to see whether they had been presented before. Formerly the cancelled coupons were kept in a book which made it easy to refer to them. That book was patented, and its use was stopped by the patentee. Many coupons were not presented when due. There are some outstanding now which were due in 1877. There is always a large balance to the credit of the interest account: presented when due. There are some outstanding now which were due in 1877. There is always a large balance to the credit of the interest account: therefore it was not overdrawn. This balance is necessary to provide for the issue of bounds for city improvements. When the estimate is made for the interest account, it includes a considerable sum in excess of the amount of the interest on the debt at the clove of the year. The Controller may be called upon by requisitions from the Dock Department or the Public Works Department or in other ways to issue millions of bonds in the first quarter, and there must be a large margin in the interest account. This margin reaches \$1,000,000 sometimes for that reason. Therefore, the overpayment had not been discovered before, but its discovery was sure in the end. Mr. Carroll kept a register of the amount of the coupons presented, and for which warrants were issued. He had falsified the figures on that register by failing to enter the payments on coupons presented the second time, and in other ways.

When Mr. Carroll died, some months ago, there were found in his desk coupons worth \$5,000 which had not been cancelled by Mr. Emmet. That caused a suspicion of carelessness, but it has been only within a few days that it was discovered that more money had been paid out for interest on the debt than was due. A calculation has to be made of what coupons are outstanding, which is a little difficult owing to false entries by Carroll. As soon as that calculation is completed the exact amount stolen will be known. Whether Carroll collected his coupons through brokers or by confederates is not known. The police detectives are investigating that part of the thefts. Deputy Controller Storrs said that the loss might amount to \$100,000 and \$\partial \text{that the trands extended back to 1879.}

He hooks to Be Examned.

THE BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED. It is the duty of the Commissioners of Accounts to examine the books of the Finance Department every two weeks. In making such examinations they have not heretofore compared the coupon with the vouchers made out by Carroll. Such an examination was begun yesterday. however, and it will disclose the exact number of times that each coupon has been paid, if more than times that each coupon has been paid, it more than once, and to whom the payments were made. When Andrew H. Green became Controller, it was the custom for the Chamberlain to pay the coupons and cancel them, as in the case of checks, and return them as vouchers. As the Chamberlain was under 181,000,000 bonds, the city was secured against any loss from fraudulent payments on coupons. Mr. Green, however, changed the system, and had the coupons audited and a warrant made out for their payment, just as in the case of any other account.

out for their payment, just as in the case of any other account.

Mr. Carroir's father was in the city vesterday, and had a consultation with the Controller and Deputy Controller. Mr. Campbell, the Controller, was not in his office, but was confined to his house by sickness. He refused to see reporters, owing to his illness. William B. Carroll, the deceased clerk, was about thirty-five years old, and a single man. His salary was \$1,100. He is said to have lived much beyond his income. William C. Emmet, the disbursing clerk, is a near relative of August Belmont. He lives in Morristown, N. J., and was not in the city. In the register of the Finance Department, issued on January 31, Mr. Emmet's residence is given a. No. 116 West Forty-fifth-st. It was said at that place that he had not lived there within a year.

A suit was begun against the city by the patentee of the book formerly used to file the cancelled bonds. Mr. Carroll was a witness in that suit, and he testified that the book was worthless.

Mr. Emmet was not at his office, but he was seen last evening at his home in Morristown by a TRIBUNE reporter. He expressed surprise when he heard of the frauds, and declared that he knew nothing of an investigation. "In my opinion," he said, "William Carroll was an honest man. Inever noticed that he was spending more than he ought, but an investigation will surely disclose the fraud, if there has been any. To have carried out the scheme, the collusion of an outside confederate would have been necessary, and there must have been both forgery and periury. A warrant was never paid by me or by my assistant. Francis Forrester, unless the necessary coupons were forthcoming, with the cancellation. It was enstomary then for us to make the second cancellation the next day. Until after Carroll's death, I never knew that any coupons had gone out of my department without the second cancellation. One day Mr. Johnston, the assistant stock clerk, brought in a small package that had not been cancelled. It was an oversight, but whether on the part of Mr. Forrester or myself, I can't say. Since then the second cancellation has been done by the auditor. There are only a few houses that present coupons, and I could point out the men that collect for each house. If this fraud has been carried on it can only have been in a small way, or it would certainly have been discovered by Mr. Forrester or myself. It is a great surprise to me to know that anything of the sort is suspected, and it will be a still greater surprise if it is true. It is preposterous to think that the fraud—if there has been any—amounts to such a sum as \$100,000.

Mayor Edson said that he could not tell exactly how the frauds were perpetrated. In business houses and banks, he said, it was the custom to cancel checks and coupons when received. He had ordered the Commissioners

Thomas P. Carroli, a relative of the suspected clerk, has written an open letter demanding an investigation of the alleged frauds. He speaks of the fact that the charges were made eight months after his relative left his desk, and soon after he died. He adds that there were so many checks on a clerk's honesty in the Controller's office that even if he wished to do wrong it would be impossible. He asks a suspension of judgment until after the investigation.

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

NOT A "DEAL."

A bill has passed the Assembly, and is now before the Senate, empowering Commissioner Coleman to appoint a deputy commissioner of street cleaning. The It was asserted yesterday that Commissioner Coleman had an understanding with the leaders of Tammany Hall that, if the bill was passed and became Plunkitt, a well-known Tammany politician, who was deputy to Captain Williams when the latter was at the head of the Street-Cleaning Department, Presumably Tammany Hall would then have the bulk of the patron age of the Department.

Commissioner Coleman was asked how much truth

there was in these statements. He replied that they nad no foundation. He had been desirous of hav-ing a deputy take his place in case of his sickness or temporary absence. Such a bill sickness or temporary absence. Such a bill passed both houses of the Legislature last year, but Governor Cornell did not sign it. Mr. Coleman added that he had not promised to appoint any one in case the bill became a law. Possibly the story grew out of the fact that when at Albany last week he had asked Schator Grady, the chairman of the Committee on Cities, when the bill would come up in the Schate. Schator Grady replied that it probably would be passed on Tuesday last. No action had been taken on it, however.

ELECTIONS IN JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN. The complete returns of the charter election in Jersey City on Tuesday did not alter the result as published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, except as to the Director of Education in the Sixth District. The election of Dr. Morris, the Republican candidate, was generally onceded up to 4 o'clock yesterday morning, but at tha time the returns from the Greenville part of the district gave Rither, the Democratic candidate, a majority of 32. The Republicans bave a majority of two in each case in The Republicans have a majority of two in each case in the Boards of Aldermen, Fire and Police Commissioners, while the Boards of Education and Public Works are tied. The County Road project was probably adopted. In Hoboken, Herman L. Tinken, Democratic, was elected Mayor. Francis M. McDonough, Democratic, Recorder; Michael Murphy, Democratic, Water Registrar; John E. Wiggins, Republican, Ascessor; August Benie, Democratic, Treasurer. The Democrats elected to the Council, Winges, Crane, Meghar and Lee, all Democrats. The Roard next year will consist of six Democrats and two Republicans. The returns for the election for Freeholders are not yet complete, but the indications are that the Board will consist of eleven Democrats and nine Republicans. The Director-at-Large, who holds over, is a Democrat.

# NO NOMINATION IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 11. - The Georgia Democratic State Convention reassembled at 9:30 a. m and the balloting proceeded up to noon, when seven ballots-twelve in all-had been taken. The twelfth allot was : Boynton 147, Bacon 153; necessary to a

In the afternoon session five ballots were taken with out materially altering the result. The last ballo stood: Breon 155, Boynton 148, McDaniel 31, and Cool 15. Every side presents an aimost soild front, and the result cannot be predicted.

#### THE MICHIGAN ELECTION. DETROIT, April 11 .- An official canvass of the election returns is nearly complete and it is ren-dered certain that the Fusion nominees for Judges of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University are

MAJORITY FOR LICENSE IN LOCKPORT. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 11 .- The exact najority of Dr. Bristol, the Democratic and license can didate, who was elected Excise Commissioner yesterday, is 597. The Board of Supervisors is Republican. Last year it was Democratic.

# SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11 .- The State Democratic Executive Committee last night engaged counsel for the defendants in the election cases. So far there are thirty seven prisoners bound over for trial. Eleven arrests were made in Barnwell County yesterday. The trials will begin at Charleston next Monday.

# ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY APACHES.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, April 11.-Ninety three persons have been killed in the State of Sonor since the outbreak of the Apaches, of whom twenty-seven were Americans. It is believed that many killed have not yet been reported. At Palmo ranch ten persons were killed last Tuesday. Two women were hung up by the hands and their bodies ripped open. The unborn child of one was found mangled at its mother's feet. The bodies of two men were also horribly mangled.

TUESON, Ariz., April 11.—Four hundred troops have been sent to protect the Apaches at San Carlos.

The Star's Hermosillo (Mexico) dispatch says:

"General Crook arrived there this evening from Guaymas. There will be a conference to-morrow between General Crook, Carbo, Topeta and Governor Terres, to arrange for Joint action against the Apaches."

TOMBSIONE, Ariz., April 11.—Rangers have taken the field and are being reinforced all along the line. Tuesday. Two women were hung up by the hands and

# DEATH OF A SON OF RED CLOUD.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- A young Indian, age fifteen, died on the West-bound Fort Wayne train near Valparatso, Ind., this afternoon. He was a son of the telebrated Indian Chief Red Cloud, and was on his way to join his tribe, from Carlisle, Penn., where he has been attending school.

# GRAIN DEALERS AND THE RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, April 11.-The receivers and shippers of grain met to-day to consider the action of the east-bound trunk lines in refusing to allow them to appoint weighmasters except subject to the approval of the joint agents of the East-bound pool, and with the provision that such weighmasters shall not be members of the Board of Trade. It was decided not to attempt to conduct further negotiations. Resolutions were also passed that shipments will hereafter be made from the clevators, instead of on track, provided the elevator proprietors will agree to accept the storage of grain for three days for one-half cent per bushel. For Other Rattroad News See Second Page.

# A SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS.

SPRINGFIELD, April 11 .- The Society of Naturalists of Eastern United States was formed here to-day, with Professor A. Hyatt, of the Massachusetts Institut of Technology, president, and Professor S. A. Clarke, of Williams College, secretary. The society has twenty-seven members, representing all the prominent colleges in its district.

#### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE COMING FIGHT IN OHIO. EX-SENATOR BUTTERWORTH AND SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE OUTLOOK.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.]
WASHINGTON, April 11.—Ex-Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, who has been appointed in the place of ex-Congressman Crowley to assist the United States District-Attorney in the prosecution of the South Carolina election cases, arrived in Washington to-day. He has received his commission and instructions and will go to South Carolina as soon as practicable.

hisjor Butterworth spoke very hopefully in regard to the prospects of Republican success in the coming contest in Ohio. He believes that the liquor question will be put on such a basis by the action of the Legislature that it will not injure the Republicans. Major Butterworth is one of the men prominently mentioned as the Republican nomines for Governor, and he is, therefore, strictly non-committal on the subject of candidates for that office. He did say, however, that if Senator Sherman would accept the nomination, his candidacy would awaken the utmost enthusiasm in the Republican ranks. He understood, however, that Mr. Sherman would under no circumstances allow his name to be used before the convention. He thought Mr. Sherman believed that there would be no probability of his securing the Presidential nomination next year, and that apart from such a probability he could not be induced to enter the race of the Governorship.

Senator Sherman last night said distinctly that he did not wish to have his name go before the con-vention; that the Legislature had virtually settled the temperance question, so that the people will have a chance to vote directly upon it, and that this leaves no prominent question to be discussed before the people. Mr. Sherman thinks that Judge Lawrence-while he makes an "excellent Controller "-is " more of a man of affairs than a poli-

Being asked whom he thought the Democrate would nominate, Senator Sherman replied: "It seems to me that the sentiment is settling toward John Geddes. He will make a strong candidate in John Geddes. He will make a strong candidate in one sense, and a weak one in another. For instance, the liquor element, or what is called the liquor element, may oppose him because there is no doubt that he was in the temperance crasade. It is a question in my mind though, if Geddes be nominated, if it would be a wise policy on the part of the Kepublicaus to assail him tecause of this, inasmuch as it would have the effect of transferring to him, probably, the votes of Republican Prohibitionists. Geddes would, no doubt, also receive a large vote from the Methodists of Ohio, of whom he is one."

vote from the Methodists of Ohio, of whom he la one."

The Senator expressed the opinion that the canvass will not be a very exciting one. Respecting the probable result, he said: "The race will be a close one and no one can well foretell the result. The recent municipal elections hardly indicate to what extent there have been changes since the election last October. In my own city of Manwield the Republicans made gains, as they did also in Cincinnati, while in Cleveland the Democrats seem to have heid their own. There was some local disatisfaction which caused his which may not appear in the State canvass. I feel that the Republicans have no reason to feel discouraged."

#### AN INADEQUATE APPROPRIATION.

THE SUM SET ASIDE TO CLOSE THE ARCTIC STA-TIONS TOO SMALL-FEARS FOR THE MEN AT LADY FRANKLIN BAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Lincoln in trying to devise ways and means to carry out the order of Congress in regard to closing the Arctic stations at Lady Franklin Bay and Point Barrow. The failure of the expedition sent out last year to relieve Lieutenant Greely and his men at Lady Franklin Bay has caused some uneasiness respect-ing their safety, and it is felt to be very important that communication with them shall be established this summer. Congress appropriated \$33,000 for completing the work of scientific observation and exploration" at both the Arctic stations, and for bringing home the officers and men. It is estimated that \$4,000 will be sufficient for the Point Barrow station, but that \$29,000 will not be adequate for the relief and bringing home of the party at Lady Franklin Bay, especially if it must bear the charges of pay for the enlisted men detailed from the Army for the relief party, and for the pay of an ice pilot, two scalers and other necessary employes, as well as the cost of necessary lumber, quartermaster's stores, sleds, dogs, etc., required for the proper equipment of the relief expedition, in addition to the cost of chartering a suitable vessel, which alone

will amount to \$24,500 for a voyage of three and a half mouths.

Owing to the peculiar wording of the Army Appropriation act, it is considered quite uncertain whether any of the money thereby appropriated can be used for the pay, equipment and supply—exclusive of subsistence—of the enlisted men detailed for this service. It is also said that the amount appropriated by Congress—\$5,000—for subsistence for the relief parties, and those to be relieved, will be very inadequate.

GRESHAM AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. THE STATEMENT THAT HE WORKED FOR A THIRD TERM DENIED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—The warm personal friend-

ship of General Gresham for General Grant and the fact that the new Postmaster-General is regarded as "Stalwart" Republican probably afforded the basis for a statement which has been widely published, to the effect that General Gresham was an advocate of a third term and favored the nomination of General Grant by the Chicago Convention.

In conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent recently, a prominent Western Republican, whe was a delegate to the Chicago Convention and strong advocate of Sherman's nomination, said : The statement that Gresham was a Grant man at the last convention is incorrect. He was there, but not as a delegate. At the first, I understood, his preferences wavered between Blaine and Sherman, and when the Indiana delegation began to break on the eighteenth ballot-two votes being given to Sherman-I understood that he rather expected to see a general break in that direction, after the recess on the fifth day. Before the convention adjourned that night, however, Gresham made up his mind that there was no hope for Sherman and very little for Blaine. I know that he went to some of the leading members of the Ohio delegation that evening and urged them to drop Sherman after the first ballot on Tuesday and spring Garfield on the convention, assuring them that if they would do so the Indiana delegation, with a single exception, would wheel into line and vote for him and that he would be nominated on the next ballot.

would be nominated on the next ballot.

"The Ohio men did not feel at liberty to abandon Sherman at that time, for he was not by any means ready to admit his own defeat. You remember that on the thirty-fourth ballot Wisconsin gave sixteen votes to Garfield and that Indiana east twenty-seven of her thirty votes for him on the thirty-fifth ballot—more than one-half of all the votes he received on that ballot. I am morally certain that General Gresham's powerful influence was exerted in favor of Garneld during the last night before, as well as on the day of, his nomination."

GENERAL GRESHAM SWORN IN. Washington, April 11.-Postmaster-General Gresham, accompanied by J. W. Foster, reached the Post Office Department about half-past 11 o'clock this morning. James Lawrenson, the veteran Notary Public of the Department, shortly afterwards administered the ssumed formal charge of the Department. The suite of rooms occupied by the Postmaster-General were thrown open, and the employes were informed that he was ready to receive them. The reception which followed lasted about three-quarters of an hour. At the conclusion of the reception Judge Gresham held a conference with the three Assistant Postmaster-General.

Judge Gresham is the twentieth Postmaster-General to whom James Lawrenson has administered the oath of office.

THE JEANNETTE RELICS.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- It is said at the Navy Department that it is not now proposed to place on ex-bition in the smithsonian Institution the effects of the late Lieutenant-Commander De Long, of the Jeannette